

# THE CONFEDERACY; PREFACE AND FINIS

The First Secession Meeting---President Davis  
On the Retreat--The Last Pay Day.  
Historic Abb.ville.

BY A. R. VENABLE,  
Captain-Quartermaster C. S. A.

Being stationed at Abbeville, South Carolina, during the last year of the war, I made the acquaintance there, among others, of Judge Wardlaw. Judge Wardlaw was a man greatly esteemed in his time by the other school of South Carolinians who, in 1860, were unwilling that the State should secede as a State, but advised that no such action should be taken until the feeling among the other disgraced States. He related now, at the mass-meeting held at Abbeville (after Lincoln's election), to discuss the situation, seeing that the ominous shadow of war was beginning to gather, towards a declaration for secession, he had attempted to exert a contrary influence. He could get no voice, and finally, at the end of his resources, he said to the South Carolinians, you shall hear me, and he said, and I shall hear me, and the tears streamed from his eyes. Needless to say, the mass-meeting did not listen to Judge Wardlaw. The sentiment of the meeting was strong for secession. As a consequence, the Governor called together the Legislature, which voted a convention, which promptly adopted its ordinance of secession. The secession of the State was as rapid as it was possible for it to be. Judge Wardlaw told me this.

After the evacuation of Richmond, the surrender at Appomattox and the flight of Johnston, I was still at Abbeville, not returning until June. It was difficult to get back. The mules which I and my party had secured the transportation were saved to us through the courtesy of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army. The officer's assistant kept on saying, "These men should not lose this transportation. There are plenty of men about here who have taken the oath of allegiance." I told him to tell the mules. "We had stated our case frankly—that we would not take the oath of allegiance until we got back

**A War-Time Speed Presentation.**  
I send enclosed a paper when I feel quite sure will be read by many of the Twenty-sixth Virginia Infantry and friends. I have recently obtained possession of the letters and hope you can find space in your valuable columns to insert. All of the parties mentioned in the letters are dead, except Sergeant F. H. Wolfe; he is living in Gloucester, N. H. Mr. Wolfe's brother, Calvin, a son of Peirce, of Newport News, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Council, deceased, kindly sent me these letters at my request so I might have them published in your columns.

J. N. STURGES.

Camp Twenty-sixth Virginia Regiment,  
Wilder's Brigade, Burton's Farm,  
February 1, 1862.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Council:

Dear Sir,—We, the committee on the  
part of the officers and men of Com-  
panies B and C, Twenty-sixth Virginia  
Regiment, being desirous of expressing  
to you our most sincere thanks for  
the high appreciation of your  
qualities as an officer, as well as our  
regard for you as a gentleman, by  
that you will accept as a befitting and  
enduring testimonial of our esteem the  
accompanying award.

Our sincere thanks to you, and our  
best wishes to you in the old army. Mr.  
Davis passed through the square, bow-  
ing to the crowd, and the Secretary  
of War Breckinridge followed him on  
a heavy bay horse. The plans of Mr.  
Davis and his party had been disturbed  
by the appearance near Albemarle  
of a considerable force of Yankees. Mr.  
Davis, General Breckinridge and the  
officer in command of the troops  
at the house of Mr. Armistead Hunt, a  
beautiful place near town, at the fork  
of the roads to Due West and Long  
Lane. At the council there were, be-  
sides the Cabinet, officers mentioned  
in the Bragg, and Quartermaster  
General and several others.

under your immediate command in the county of New Kent, we had full and ample opportunities of discerning and ascertaining the character of the men who adorned the soldier and the gentleman. Prompt, active and vigilant in the discharge of every duty; strict, but impartial in discipline; and, above all, in danger, are some of the traits which you have shown yourself to possess in connection with the military service.

which have excited our admiration, and we hereby manifest the sincerity of our regard in tendering this sword. Accept it, then, as the honest and sincere expression of the confidence and admiration of your comrades in arms. It is the sword of your hands. It will never be drawn but in the defense of right and justice, and never sheathed in dishonor.

Very respectfully,  
Captain P. H. Fitzgugh, Company B;  
Captain N. B. Street, Company C;  
Sergeant F. H. Thompson, Company E;  
Sergeant J. R. Thurston, Company C;  
Private J. W. Whitt, Company B;

Private G. F. Fleet, Company C  
Camp, 26th Va. Reg't., Wise's Brigade,  
Burton's Force, February 16, 1863.  
Captain P. H. Fitzhugh, Company B;  
Captain N. B. Street, Company C;  
Sergeants J. H. Wolf, J. J. Thurston,  
and Privates J. W. White and  
G. F. Fleet, Twenty-sixth Virginia  
Regiment:  
-Gentlemen,—I have this day the  
honor to acknowledge the receipt of  
your highly complimentary communi-  
cation, and am compelled to respond,  
presented to me through you, by the  
officers and men of Companies B and  
C, Twenty-sixth Virginia Regiment,

This flattering manifestation of the esteem of my associates in arms, whilst exceedingly gratifying to me, is as unexpected as it is, in my estimation, undeserved. I can never vainly to imagine that any merit of mine entitles me to be the recipient of a testimonial so handsome, and at the same time so significant. I can but attribute it to the distinguishing mark of regard, to the generous impulse of an unbounded liberality, united to the promptings of warm personal attachment, which has been cherished and fostered during the associations of nearly two years in the service of our country. I accept the sword, gentlemen, and beg that you will return my warmest thanks to your honorable committee, &c. &c. It has been so generously and so kindly with mingled feelings of pleasure and

pride I shall make it my constant companion whenever and whatever duty may call me. On its trusty steel I stake reputation and life in our present struggle for nationality and independence; and come what may, weak or woe, not a dishonoring stain shall dim the lustre of its bright and epithet-bladed edge.

Drawn in the cause of Southern liberty, I trust it will be a stranger to its scabbard, until every trace of the unprincipled enemy that would so ingenuously substitute us is obliterated forever from our soil.

With many grateful feelings for the friendly and complimentary terms of your note, and with the highest esteem for you and those whom you represent, I have the honor to be, Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,  
J. CALVIN COUNELL.  
Lieutenant-Colonel, Twenty-sixth Virginia Volunteers.

## BY THE GENTLEWOMAN

It has been said that true sympathy is the outcome of experience alone, and that it is impossible rightly to sympathize with the joys and sorrows that have never come within the compass of our own lives. I might be asked, how can the happy woman, surrounded by the love of friends and of home rightly, understand the miseries of the poor work-girl, who, whose experience have been so widely opposed, enters into a gray underworld of dreary monotony, of ceaseless toil, of ever-recurring illness of besetling loneliness, "To-morrow and to-morrow and tomorrow" are to many a poor woman but a melancholy procession of mourners leading her to her lonely grave.

On the other hand, the passing hours may be like evanescent dreams, radiant with joy and light.

The Gulf seems impossibly wide, certainly, but as regards the majority of women; intuition and the "understanding heart" amply compensate for the lack of actual personal knowledge. "Woman," said Balzac, "has this in common with the angels, that suffering is helpful, especially to her. This has been proved over and over again. Year after year generous donors send their gifts and their kind wishes, and their yearning for the poor, and their glorious life" is vouchsafed to those dwelling in dingy, drap places, and the lot of those who cannot afford a holiday is very hard, and a small wonder that illness and breakdown eventually ensue. Holidays are indispensable, are necessary, both for mind and body.

Free from all financial responsibility, means to these weary toilers, it is innumerable.

TARHEELS NOT PICKETT'S MEN.

By JOS. V. BIDDGOOD, Secretary of  
Confederate Military Records.

I herewith give you the Roster of  
Pickett's division at Gettysburg, leaving  
off the staff of generals:

Garnett's brigade, General Garnett,  
killed; Eighty Virginia Regiment,  
Colonel Eppa Hunton, wounded; Eight-  
teenth Virginia Regiment, Lieutenant-  
Colonel Henry A. Carrington, command-  
ing, wounded; Nineteenth Virginia  
Regiment, Colonel Henry Gaunt, wound-  
ed; Twenty-eighth Virginia Regiment,  
Robert C. Allen, killed; Fifty-sixth  
Virginia Regiment, Dr. Stuart, killed;  
Armistead's Brigade, General Arm-  
istead, killed; Ninth Virginia Regiment,  
Colonel John C. Owen, killed; Four-  
teenth Virginia Regiment, Colonel  
James C. Hodges, killed; Thirty-eighth  
Virginia Regiment, Colonel E. C. Ed-  
monds, killed; Fifty-third Virginia  
Regiment, Colonel W. R. Aylett, wound-  
ed; Fifty-seventh Virginia Regiment,  
Colonel John Bowie McGruder, killed;  
Kemper's Brigade, General Kemper-  
wounded; First Virginia Regiment,  
Colonel Lewis B. Williams, killed;  
Third Virginia Regiment, Colonel Jos-  
eph Mayo, Jr.; Seventh Virginia Regi-  
ment, Colonel W. Tazewell Patton,  
killed; Eleventh Virginia Regiment,  
Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkwood Otey,  
commanding, wounded; Twenty-fourth  
Virginia Regiment, Colonel William R.  
Terry, wounded.

And a North Carolina command among  
them.

And when on bloody Appomattox  
field  
Gave up at last thy gallant little  
band;  
Then, O, Lee! thy greatness  
didst appear,  
Thy glory's sun in full resplende-  
shone,  
Thy country's and thy soldiers' good  
thou didst me first,  
Thou should'st no thought or heed unto  
thy own.

And in thy study dark in Lexington,  
As thou didst nobly strive to do  
thy part  
And by thy presence there within it  
ranks  
Didst more than glorify the teaching  
art,  
Didst never thou like to be proph-  
old  
Upon the heights of hoary Nebr-  
stand,  
And below thee in a vision  
And bright,  
Behold the future of thy nativ  
land?

God grant thou died, and in that  
vision saw,  
Thy dear Virginia, scorned advers-  
Fates,  
Shake off her bonds and once more  
forge ahead  
Unto her own, dear Mother of the  
States,  
Her sons once more take up the line  
of march  
And in the foremost ranks thou

**The Times Dispatch**  
**GENEALOGICAL COLUMN**  
1-21-72 (1)

whom finally descended David de Waller, for thirty years master of the rolls to King Edward III. This David de Waller d. s. p., and his brother, Henry, of Hockerton, succeeded him. This Henry dropped the De. He married Alicia de Mortimer, and was father of Thomas Waller, who purchased a moiety of the lands of Lord Clinton in 1369. Thomas married Christina Cheshunt and died in 1371, leaving a son, John Waller, of Groombridge, who married Margaret, daughter and heiress of John de Groombridge, of Groombridge, in the county of Kent, and had issue; Sir Richard Waller, of Speldhurst, Williamsburg, Va., December 15, 1911. Editor of the Genealogy Column.

Sir—Please let me say one more thing in regard to the Wallers in Macbride, in last Sunday's Times-Dispatch.

Mr. Stancé says "all the facts point to Col. Jno. Waller, of Spotsylvania as the immigrant."

The first to come from the Virginia family was traced in Jno. Waller, M. D., very probably a son of the poet, a prominent citizen of Newport, Guck's Inghemshire, England, who was alive in 1688, with the following issue by

The order of Col. Waller's sons is this, (1) John, (2) Thomas, (3) William, (4) Benjamin, (5) Edmund. (6) William, as I have it, married Ann, widow of Robert Beverly, ne Stanard. His widow married Thomas Pritchett. (7) Thomas Waller did not marry Sarah Dabney, but according to the Spotsylvania county records, married Elizabeth. His will was executed September 19, 1764. He had three children, John, Thomas and Dorothy who married ——— Quarles. Now if Mr. McBryde will examine more carefully the Spotsylvania county wills, he will find that it was Thomas, the son of John Waller (the son of Colonel John), who married Sarah Dabney. He named his children Anne, he and Anne's husband

SQ.

Wanted, parentage of Bathsheba Harrison, born 1771, died 1825; married 1796, to William Nell, and they had children:

Rebecca Nell, born 1791, married Isaac Faulkerson.

Henry Nell, born 1793, married Miss Ferguson.

Stephen Thompson Nell, born 1795, married Miss Faulkerson.

Elizabeth Nell, married Evans Peery, Belinda Nell, married James Ewing Arthur Nell, married Miss Ferguson.

Jeremiah Nell, married Miss Sharp, Don Nell, bachelor.

Mary Nell, married Colonel John D. Sharp.

Endocia Nell, married Dr. Arnold Peery.

Bathsheba Harrison had a sister Elizabeth, who married John Spratt, and had sons named John, Jeremiah, Henry and William Harrison; daughters Elizabeth, Ellen and Polly, and they lived in Grayson county, Va.

I have heard that Bathsheba and Elizabeth Harrison were from Rockingham county, Va., and that their father was either Jeremiah or Henry, but can prove neither tradition.

In answer to a query about the Randolphs we give the following short answer, although it has been published and again.

Randolph—five Gules, on a cross argent—five mullets, pierced, sable. Crest, an antelope's head couped, in the mouth a stick, or motto—*Pari quae sentiat.* (Crozier.)

William Randolph, of Turkey Island, used as a seal, "Gules, upon a cross, or five mullets' bules."

Robert Randolph, of Hams, Sussex, Gent., married Rose, daughter of Thomas Roberts, of Hawkhurst, Kent, and had

Issue:

1. William, born 1572, died 1660, Little  
Houghton, — Norths, married, first.  
Elizabeth, daughter of Thos. Smith,  
Newham, Gent.; second, Dorothy,  
daughter of Richard Lane, and widow  
of Thos. West, Gent., and had issue by  
first wife:

1. Thomas, poet, born 1605, died 1634.  
2. William, born 1607, married third  
Sarah Lubbocke, and had John, Sam-  
uel, and Sarah.

3. Robert, born —, died 1671, Don-  
nington, aged about seventy-one.  
4. Elizabeth, born 1612, married —  
Burkett, of Bugbrooke.

William Randolph had issue by second wife:

1. John, of Towchester, who married Dorothy Atterbury, and had William.
2. Richard, born February 21, 1622, died 1671, married Elizabeth Ryland and settled at Norton Hall, Warwickshire. (Fr. Vist. of Northampton.)
3. Henry, born 1623, Virginia, 1643, married Judith Soane, died 1675.
4. Anne, born 1625, died in infancy.
5. George, born 1627, killed before June 14, 1645.
6. Margaret, born 1627.

11. Judith, born 1630.  
Richard Randolph married Elizabeth Ryland, and had (1). Richard; (2). William, born 1651, died 1711; Virginia, 1660, married Mary Isham, born 1655; (3) Thomas; (4). John; (5). Dorothy; Mary; (7). Margaret. Visit of Northampton.  
Captain Henry Randolph settled in Henrico at an early date. Was clerk of House of Burgesses from 1660 to

his death in 1673. He married Judith, daughter of Henry Soane, Speaker of the House of Burgesses (when about to remarry, after his death, she made a deed in favor of her son to make good her claim), and as a result there was doubtless relationship between the families) and had issue (1), William, who died young; (2), Martha, who died young; (3), (Capt.) Henry, of Henric Co. (his lands were on Swift Creek), born 1665, appointed clerk of Henrico May, 1683, died in Springs in 1693, married Sarah, daughter of Colonel Thomas Swann, of Swann's Point, and had issue (1), Henry, Justice, born 1712, died 1726, married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Francis Eppes (and his wife, Anne, daughter of Henry Isham), and had (1), Sarah; (2), Anna;

(2). Henry; (4). Francis. (3). Henry, was Justice of Chesterfield from 1749, married (possibly a Miss) and had a son, (4). Henry, who lived in 1761. (2). William, lived at right time. Was he in Rev. (3). Peter; (4). Thomas; (5). Robert; (6). Richard (Richmond critic, 1858).

Captain Henry Randolph, born England (Northampton), 1623, went to Virginia before 1643, was clerk of House of Burgesses 1660-1678, died 1672, married Judith Soane, daughter of Henry Soane, Speaker of the House of Burgesses. William and Mary Quarterly, page 122).

Captain Henry Randolph, clerk of

Henrico county, was granted 150 acres in Henrico county as early as July 22, 1637. He received a number of extensive grants thereafter. He had a son, William, who died before 1660. (Slaughter's Bristol Parish, page 215.)  
 3. John, born 1638, married Elizabeth Henric; married Elizabeth (daughter of Colonel Francis Eppe and his wife, Anne, daughter of Henry Isham). Had issue: 1. Sarah, 2. Anne, 3. Henry; 4. Francis.  
 4. Henry, born 1639, died 1769; Justice of Chesterfield, married Elizabeth Poythress, and had: 1. Henry, 2. William, 3. Peter Col in Rev., 4. Thomas

5. Robert & Richard.

3. Thomas Eiston Randolph, native of Bristol, England (descended from the poet, Thomas Randolph). Came to Virginia, visited the Randolph family at Tuckehead. Married Jane Randolph, daughter of Thomas Randolph, of Tuckehead, and lived in Lynchburg, Va., 1827; later moved to Florida, where Jane died. Their oldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Francis Eppe, Esquire, of Poplar Forest, a grandson of Thomas Jefferson. (Lynchburg sketches, pages 190-4.)

Peter Randolph, of Amelia and Noi-

1812, judge of Virginia General Court  
1820 to 1821, and of Federal Court of  
Mississippi, where he died, January  
29, 1822. Was a descendant of Captain  
Henry Randolph, of Henrico, and his  
wife, Judith Soap. (Richmond Critic,  
1888.)

Copy of extract from Order Book,  
1776 to 1780, page 75:

"At a court held for Amelia county  
the 23d day of October, 1777, and in  
the second year of the Commonwealth,  
Peter Randolph produced a commission  
from His Excellency the Governor,  
appointing him first lieutenant of the  
militia of this country. Thereupon  
the said Peter took the oath as by law  
prescribed.

"A copy—Teste:  
"R. H. COLEMAN,  
"Clerk."

March 18th 1882